

DR SALE,
AND BUSHELS SALT,
for the Fishery.
E. Janney.

ad Manufactory.
er respectfully informs the
in consequence of repairing
was under the necessity of
aking of bread for a few days
now his manufactory in con-
sumed the baking of Bread,
begs leave to return his most
or past favors, and hopes to
ce of their future custom.
Edw'd. Lee.

dollars reward.
from the subscriber, on the
two of my apprentice boys,
in Rick, nearly 18 years of
complexions. The above
en for both, or Ten Dollars
delivered safe to me at this
in any goal, with all reason-
Levi Talbert.

RY LUMSDON,
the late John Lumsdon,
AND
nas Mount,
and purchased the stock
Joseph Thornton, consisting

nd Glafs Ware,
ies, &c. &c.
method of informing their
blic, that they intend keep-
well selected assortment of
which they will sell on the
ms, and hope by a strict at-
to merit public patronage.
es will be carried on under
Lumsdon & Co.

of Partnership.
p of Davey and Mills, was
the 17th instant—and Wil-
ely authorised to settle all
firm.
William N. Mills,
artner of Davey and Mills,
cof
ndebted to the above
to discharge their respect-
for the 10th day of April
s will be commenced at
respect to persons.

n N. Mills,
to carry on the Grocery &
in the house formerly
and Mills—
just received,
t Firkin Buter,
order for shipping.

tic Suspenders,
ale and retail, of the Pa-
r below Mr. Alexander
r end of Prince-street, A-

es any yet extant, for
Masters of vessels and
ing to the West-Indies
may be furnished with an
great allowance to those
quantity.
s on the back parts of the
placed the same distance
the two center buttons on
prevent improper strain-
ing, and thereby destroy-
the ease designed
the article.
Richard Horwell.

ALSO,
& Black Morocco
ather,
single skin—for sale at
pender Manufactory, in
d12m

give Notice,
tribers, of Fairfax coun-
of Virginia, have obtain-
er of Alexandria
of Columbia, letters of
personal estate of Hen-
of the county first afore-
persons having claims
ased, are hereby warned
the vouchers thereof, to
or before the 28th day of
they may by law be ex-
t to said estate—And
to are requested to make
Given under our hands
1807.

merman, Adm'r.
merman, Adm'r.
2m
DAILY BY
SNOWDEN.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.]

MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1807.

[No. 1864.]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STAKE,
Corner of Pringe and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-
tion and the prices of which are established,
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

FOR SALE,

An ANCHOR, of about 350 wt.
and STAY, ready fitted for a vessel of 150
tons, entirely new and of the best English
cordage. Apply to
Mordecai Miller.

March 20.

6 Hnds. best retailing Molasses
40 barrels of nice Tanner's Oil.
20 bags of heavy Black Pepper
3 pipes of French Brandy
3 do. Holland Gin, and
1 box of brown Plantains.

A part of the above Goods are a con-
signment, and will be sold unusually low by
M. MILLER.

March 10.

MARSTELLER AND YOUNG,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

A quantity of BEET—Boston inspection—
No. 1 and 2—which will be sold on mode-
rate terms. Feb. 3.—d

Marsteller and Young,

Have just received, and will sell low if taken
from on board,

8000 bushels Turks Island Salt.

ALSO,

17 Tierces Barbadoes Molasses.

January 16.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do.
6 pipes Cognat BRANDY, 4th proof.

Wadsworth & Butler,

WHO HAVE ON HAND,

20 hds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
8 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.

1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine of a supe-
rior quality
4 quarter casks do. do. L. P. Tenerife do. do.
3 do. do. L. P. Tenerife do. do.

6000 bushels Lisbon SALT

January 1

13 hds. SUGAR of good quality,
53 blis. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 q. casks Sherry Wine of excellent
quality.
11 do. do. Malaga do. do.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licofice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather.

For Sale by

Benjamin Shreve, Jun

d

SEINE TWINE.

2,000 pounds excellent Seine Twine.

ALSO,

10 quarter casks Port Wine

10 boxes Spermaceti Candles

12 bags fresh Raisins—

For sale by

James Sanderson.

d

For Sale or Rent,

A WELL finished three story BRICK
DWELLING HOUSE, containing 7
rooms, with wash house, kitchen, smoke
house, coach house and stable and other ne-
cessary buildings all of brick, situate on Roy-
al street, a few doors from Gadsby's, and
near the market. For particulars apply to
Robert Patton.

January 9.

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,
the charge commodious well-built three
story BRICK WAREHOUSE on King-street,
occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—
Apply to

James Patton.

d

October 20.

Wanted to Charter,

A VESSEL

Of about 2000 barrels
burthen, to load for a
port in ENGLAND, to
which immediate dispatch
will be given. Apply to
JAMES PATTON.

February 27.

English Cheese.

Just Landed from the ship CENTURY, from L-

POOL,

A quantity of Cheshire and single Gloucester
CHEESE, of an excellent quality,

For sale by

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

March 11.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who shall be in arrears for
Taxes, due the corporation of Alexan-
dria, after the first day of April next, need
look for no longer indulgence, but may be as-
sured that I shall proceed to distress every de-
linquent. By order of council,
Abel Janney, Collector.

March 9

For Sale,

(Now landing from ship Mary Ann.)
20 Quarter casks Sherry Wine.

And in Store,

6000 bushels salt suitable for the fisheries

8000 lbs. Coffee.

Wadsworth & Butler.

March 5.

Salt, Wine, and Fruit.

The CARGO of the Brig AUGUSTA, Cap-

tain Davis, from Lisbon,

For sale, by

Lawrafon and Fowle.

CONSISTING OF

2350 bushels COARSE SALT, suitable for

the fisheries.

26 quarter casks Lisbon Wine.

28 boxes Lemons.

10 do. Oranges.

3 nests Baskets.

February 26.

Spanish Hides.

1300 large heavy Spanish Hides

6000 wt. fine green Coffee—and

600 wt Indigo, Spanish Potant

For sale by

M. MILLER.

February 20.

A TANNERY.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

A TANNERY, with convenient improve-
ments thereon, in the town of Cente-
ville. Apply to Mr. Daniel Harrington at the
premises, or to the subscriber in Alexandria.

JOHN G. LADD.

February 25

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between
Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the oc-
cupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated
for a dry or wet goods store. The rent mo-
derate. Apply to

William Hodgfon.

Sept. 25.

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,

From New York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public
that he manufactures Suwarrow Boots
with all the modern improvements, warranted
equal to any in the United States. After
many years of experience in his business, he has
discovered a new method of retaining the elas-
ticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be-
it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of
various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-
Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes
Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves,
Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to
fit the Suwarrow equal to the tack boots.—
Gentlemen will please to call and see for
themselves, at his shop in King-street, be-
tween Mr. Mott's and Mr. Hodgkin's tavern.

January 5.

N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

Printing, in its various branches

handomely executed at this Office.

FOR SALE,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION;

On THURSDAY, 26th instant,

At 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

At the stores of ROBERT RALSTON,

lower side of Walnut-street wharf;

The CARGO

Of the Ship

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN;

BENJAMIN WICKES, senior, com-
mander, from Calcutta—

CONSISTING OF

541 packages PIECE GOODS:

Among which are,

BANDANNA Handkerchiefs; Pulicat do.

Black Taffetas; Mamoodies; Sanahs; Red

and Blue Gilla Romalls; Gurrals; Cossacs;

Emerties; Chintzes; Checks; Baftas; Long

Cloths; Black Muslins; Seersuckers; Cus-
sies; Jaunettry; Salguby; Gungees; Blue

Gurrals.

ALSO,

Harth Rugs, 27 chests Indigo, 73 bales

and packages Twine, 57 ditto Marline, 500

bags Sugar, 100 do. heavy Black Pepper, and

a quantity of gunney bags.

John Connolly, Auctioneer.

Who will have catalogues to distribute after

to-morrow.

Philadelphia, 16th March, 1807.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the second day of April,

at twelve o'clock, will be sold on the pre-
mises, on a credit of six, twelve and eight-

teen months, for approved indorsed negoti-
able notes,

The House and Lot

Lately occupied as a Bank House.

A deed of trust will be taken to secure the

payment.

P. G. Marsteller.

March 19.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a deed of trust

from WILLIAM WILSON to the subscri-

ber, to secure the payment of certain sums of

money to the Bank of Alexandria, will be ex-

posed to sale, at public auction, on their re-

spective premises, on the 7th day of May

next, sundry parcels of Land, lying upon U-

nion, Watery, Fairfax and Queen-streets, and

a twenty foot alley, on a credit of six, twelve,

and eighteen months, the purchaser giving

his notes with an approved indorser, for the

payment of the purchase money in three equal

payments, and further to secure the purchase

money, a deed of trust upon the land purcha-

sed.

James Keith, Trustee.

February 28.

WANTED,

A MILLER who is master of

his business, to take care of a merchant mill—

To such a one good wages will be given.—

For the person who wants, please apply to

Mr. Joseph Smith, Alexandria.

March 17.

For Sale,

A GROUND RENT of Seventy-two Do-

lars per annum, on Prince-street.

WANTED,

A few Shares of the Bank of Alexandria and

Potomac.

Wm. Groverman, Broker.

March 17.

Wanted to Charter,

A vessel of about 800 barrels burthen, to

load for a British Windward Island in the

West-Indies.

William Hodgfon.

March 13.

LANDING,

From the brig ACTIVE, and for sale, by

Lawrafon & Fowle,

12 hds. clay'd

13 do. Muscovado

20 barrels do.

February 20.

JOHN G. LADD

Has just received and offers for sale,

67 chests fresh Teas,

Consisting of Imperial, Hyson Shulan, Young

Hyson and Hyson-Skin, of the best quality.

2 bales very fine India COTTONS.

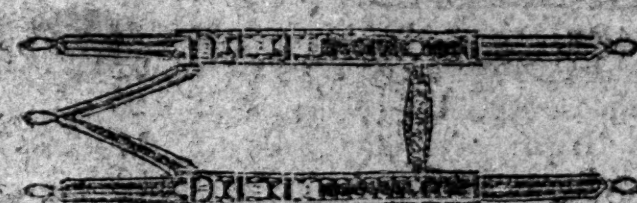
Also, a quantity of SALT, suitable for the

fishery.

Fresh Stone LIME, and

Red CLOVE SEED.

March 9.



Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Pa-
tentee, next door below Mr. Alexander
McKenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, A-
lexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for
ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and
other gentlemen going to the West-Indies,
Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an
assortment, and a great allowance to those
who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the
waistband ought to be placed the same distance
from each other, as the two center buttons on
the Suspenders, to prevent improper strain-
ing, and thereby destroying the ease designed
in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,

Red, Green, & Black Morocco

Leather,

By the dozen or single skin—for sale at

Horwell's Patent Suspender Manufactory, in

Prince-street.

d12m

FOR SALE,

An excellent Man Cook,

About 28 years of age. For terms apply

to the Printer.

March 2.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS,

ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LI-

QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA

Port

Sherry

Lisbon

Malaga

Teneriffe &

Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of

one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine blitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogsheads Havana honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder

Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.				
Articles.	Per.	Prices		
		Dolla. Cts. D. C.		
Bread, Ship	100lb.	3 33		
Navy		4 25		
Pilot		5 50		
Crackers		6 00		
Beef cargo No. 1.	bbl.	11 —		
Bacon	lb.	12 1/2		
Butter for export		18 a 20		
Coffee, West India		29 31		
Cotton		25 plenty		
Chocolate		21 23		
Candles Mould		20 21		
Dipt		19 20		
Spermaceti		50 53		
Cheese, American		13 16		
English		none		
Duck, Best Russia	bolts.	20 22		
Fish, Salmon	bbl.	none		
Herrings		4		
Mackrel		none		
Shad		8		
Flax Seed		75 1 00		
Flour Superfine		6 33		
Fine		5 83		
Midlings		5		
Grain, Indian Corn	bus.	92		
Wheat		1 25		
Rye		75		
Barley		1		
Oats		50		
Hides, Spanish	lb.	10 11		
Hemp	cwt.	9 11		
Hogslard	lb.	12 1/2		
Iron	ton	125 130		
Leather, Sole	lb.	22		
Lime	bbl.	2		
Limes		5		
Lemons		none		
Lumber	100ft.			
Oak timber and scantling		5 7		
Pine scantling		2 3		
Boards 4-4		1 70		
5-4		2 10		
White do. common 4-4		1 50		
do. clear 4-4		2 20		
hingles, Junp. 24 in. M.		4 50		
Common		3 50		
Cypress 24		3		
Do. 18		2		
Staves hhd.		28		
bbl.		20		
bbl. Red Oak		10		
hhd. do.		9		
Meal	bus.	1 00		
Molasses	gal.	42		
Nankeens	piece	84		
Pork prime	bbl.	16 18		
Cargo		15 16		
Southern 2d qual.		15 16		
Plaister Paris c. pr. ton		9		
Do. retail		11		
Piements		none		
Porter, American dqz.		1 50		
London		none		
Rice	100lbs.	4 50		
Soap, Amer. white lb. dull		10 11		
Do. brown		9		
Castile		15 17		
Salt-Petre, refined		31		
Not refined		14		
Spirits	gall.			
Brandy 4th proof		1 12 1 25		
Rum Jam. 4th do		93 93		
Antigua 2d		75 83		
American		48 50		
Whiskey		54		
Sugar H. white 100lb		13		
Do. brown		11		
Candy white		13		
Do. brown		11		
Muscovado 1st qual.		11 50		
Do. 2d do.		10 50		
Do. 3d do.		10		
Loaf	lb.	19 22		
Salt St. Ubes	bus.	80		
Lisbon		80		
Caniz		80		
Liverpool blown		75		
Do. coarse		80		
Turk Island		90		
Isle of May		70		
Liverpool fine sack		3 3		
Shot all sizes	cwt.	13 50 14		
Sheetings, Russia piece		22		
Steel blistered	cwt.	8 33		
Crowley		17 18		
TOBACCO, Alex. Ins.		6		
Tobacco Md. 100lbs				
Up. Patuxent 1st qual.		6 56		
Do. 2d		5 50 6 52		
Virginia		4 4 50		
Lower do.		3 50 3 75		
Rappahanock		4 50		
Teas, Y. Hyson lb		1		
Imperial		1 40		
Tallow, Amer.		16 scarce		
Wax Bees		37 1/2		
Wines, Madaira pipe	260	300		
Lisbon	gal.	1 10 1 20		
Sherry		1 15 1 25		
Teneriffe		80 1 20		
Claret doz.		8 12		
Malaga	gal.	95 1		
Port		1 50 scarce		
Tin, in boxes		19 20		
PRICE OF STOCKS.				
Alexandria Bank,		202		
Potomac do		95		
Exchange on London, par.				

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18.

Debate on the resolution offered by Mr. Broom, to make further provision by law to secure the privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus to persons in custody under or by colour of the authority of the U. States.

[CONTINUED.]

Mr. Broom (Del.) Mr. Speaker, I confess that the opposition which this resolution has met with does surprise and astonish me and more especially when I consider the quarter from whence it comes. That those who have been the most clamorous about the rights of the people, who have been jealous in the extreme of even the lawful exercise of power, who have assumed to themselves almost the exclusive privilege of protecting our rights, should now refuse even an inquiry whether those rights cannot be better protected is to me a problem which I cannot solve unless I suppose that these were principles and professions intended only for opposition, but never as the guide of administration. But when the principle is avowed that no laws shall be enacted for better securing our personal rights and that no inquiry even on the subject shall be made at this time, lest it might cast a censure on the conduct of an officer who has violated them I consider it my duty to protest against it. Sir, it is come to this, that when the commander in chief of the army of U. S. shall turn his arms against our constitutional rights that we shall not provide against future violations for fear of exciting a prejudice in the public mind against the officer? Prostrate indeed must be our condition when we can see our great rights of personal liberty trampled upon by a military commander and be deterred from legislation lest the punishment of future violations should be construed into the murmur of disapprobation of the past. For my own part, I deprecate such a state of things and in spite of party, trust that the highest legislative body of a free people will not be found so unfaithful to themselves and their country as to give it their sanction. But why, it is asked, am I thus zealous for the rights of the citizen? I answer, not the motives of the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Eppes) for opposing this resolution, and without a word in explanation of my own, I would be willing that the public should judge between us of our motives by our conduct. But, sir, it gives me pride and pleasure to avow my motives. I have beheld with indignation and horror, citizens of the U. S. illegally arrested, denied their constitutional privileges, and transported at the will of a military commander nearly 2000 miles before they were delivered up to the custody of the law. Instead of seeing such conduct marked with abhorrence I found the guardians of the people's rights singing praises to the sacrifices of the patriot and the honor of the soldier. I beheld these victims of power delivered over in solemn pomp to the ministers of justice that they might crown with law the acts of tyranny and oppression. When I found these violations repeated and even aggravated; when I beheld a citizen of the U. S. arrested at the point of the bayonet without any warrant whatever; imprisoned for weeks in his own country; cut off from all intercourse with family & friends; denied access to courts, and privilege of counsel, and deported under military escort from New Orleans to Washington without any accusation, I considered it high time for congress to put a stop to an evil which affected the rights of the whole community and seemed to acknowledge no limits. I did hope that all would be sensible of these outrages and with hearty zeal provide by efficient laws for the prevention of them in future. I did expect that the violations of the constitutional rights of any citizen however mean and abject his situation, would, as it was a common interest, be made a common cause. With such views of this case, I could not reconcile it to myself to be a silent spectator. It is asked why so much sensibility for men who are charged with treason against government. I answer, that it is no matter how infamous the crime or how hardened the villain. Whenever the rights of personal liberty are attacked in the persons of such offenders, it is a side blow aimed at the whole community which they will and ought to feel most sensibly, and whenever the prejudices against a crime are made the pretext for the illegal oppression of the person charged, the attack is too dan-

gerous to be trifled with, and I do consider that he who can without concern look upon such violations of the rights of others, and indifferently folding his arms console himself that it is not his own case, is not worthy of the character of an American or the privileges which he enjoys. If these men are guilty of treason their crime is of the blackest kind; depraved indeed must be that heart which can conceive treason against the U. S. I have no charity for the crime, and with all my heart would punish it. But I cannot consent to break through laws and constitution to punish the traitor, much less one who is only suspected of treason. Now let me ask gentlemen in my turn why they feel so much sensibility about general Wilkinson, and so little about the rights of the citizen? Are they afraid that the administration will be implicated with the general, or are they indignant at even the suspicion that the powers that be can do wrong? For myself, though I am willing to repose all just confidence in the officers of our government, I am not so blinded in my devotion as to be willing to fall down in the dust and kiss the foot that tramples on me. I am not prepared to surrender my rights at the footstool of ministerial or military power; neither am I willing to cry peace! peace! when I see the rights of others invaded.

The gentleman from Virginia has thought proper to congratulate me on my conversion to democracy, and to express his pleasure that my eyes have been opened. The gentleman would have done well to consider before this compliment, in what situation it placed him; for if I am advocating the principles of democracy, he is opposing them; and if my eyes are open, his must be shut. I wish it to be understood that I am not advocating the speculative abstract rights of man, but good old constitutional rights, such as have secured the civil liberty of England, from time immemorial, and such as will secure our own so long as we please to preserve them inviolate; and I shall not be deterred from my course, even by the charge of democracy. I mean here no disrespect to democracy, such as it ought to be understood, but only to that canting kind which promises much and performs but little. In a country boasting less of democracy than our own, such conduct as we have witnessed, would have produced the most dangerous convulsions. Suppose that in England, without any suspension of the habeas corpus his majesty's secretary of state, upon his own warrant, had caused any British subject to be seized and dragged to the Tower, and there denied all intercourse with friends or counsel, and denied the privilege of habeas corpus; judging from the temper heretofore manifested, it would not be difficult to pronounce the consequence. The enraged passions of the multitude could be appeased with nothing but the restoration of rights thus unwarrantably suspended. It is alleged as if in justification of general Wilkinson's conduct, that 12 years ago, a member now of this house from Pennsylvania, was arrested upon the charge of being concerned in the western insurrection, and for three months denied the writ of habeas corpus. Without determining the degree of seizure which ought to attach any where, I must remark that if in truth he could not obtain the writ, his case affords a strong proof that the laws are defective, and ought to be remedied. Whether the motives of general Wilkinson be good or bad, it is not now necessary to inquire. I am not moving an inquiry into past events, in order to punish those who have been guilty of violating our laws. I am merely asking that we should inquire, whether laws ought to be enacted more effectually to punish or prevent them in future, and I urge it as the strongest reason for such an inquiry, that existing laws have been found by experience insufficient to prevent such abuses; and I contend that the punishment already provided, is by no means adequate to violations so gross, as these we have lately witnessed. But gentlemen contend that we don't know whether our privileges have been abused, until we hear general Wilkinson's justification. Sir, we are not indebted for our knowledge to whisper or rumor. There is no longer any room to doubt, whether our constitutional rights have been violated. We have received official information of the facts, and that information is recorded on our journals. The message of the president of the 22d of January, informs us that two persons have been seized at New Orleans by general Wilkinson, and embarked for ports in the Atlantic states, and promises that upon their arrival they shall be delivered over to the custody of the law. General Wilkinson states that Mr. Bollman, one of the persons so seized, was required by the superior court, but that he got rid of that

affair under the usual liability for damages. Another message informs us of their arrival here, and that measures are taken to hold them in custody. These facts warrant me in saying, that, in defiance of the constitution of the U. S. persons have been seized by military authority, that they were demanded by the civil authority, that they were refused to deliver them up, and that they were transported under military guard and by military authority alone, to this city, and that here the first steps were taken to put them into the custody of the law.

Is it possible that we can shut our eyes upon these transactions or reconcile it to ourselves to become the mere passive spectators of this violent usurpation of power? What excuse can any man render to his country for his supineness, in case of the commission of future violations? Can he plead his ignorance of what is officially communicated to him? or can he say he was not warned of the dangerous consequences of these measures, or of the insufficiency of the laws to prevent them? The whole country know the facts and deprecate the consequences, and they know also that we have received official information of them, and they look to us as their representatives to use every means in our power to prevent the recurrence of them. Can any man be willing that his right to personal liberty shall depend on the will of an executive or military officer? If he can he does not deserve to possess the rights and is well represented by those who refuse to protect. But let me caution gentlemen that this is not the temper of the majority of the nation, and that they have not so far sunk in apathy or forgotten their rights of personal liberty, as to support the power that openly violates them. Let gentlemen beware how far they rely on the confidence heretofore placed in them; upon questions of policy in the administration of government the people reposing confidence in those who govern, may not give themselves much trouble to think whether they are right or wrong, but when great constitutional rights are invaded, opposition arises not from matter of opinion only, but national feeling inspired by a common sense of danger; and if such invasion is made by those in whom much confidence has been placed that opposition will be heightened by resentment and indignation. I wish gentlemen to be sensible of their responsibility. If these measures had been pursued during the recess, with what anxious eyes would the nation have looked forward to the meeting of congress. The executive standing alone would as they thought, have borne all the responsibility; but when all branches of the government are in the full exercise of their functions, and no inquiry is made nor notice taken of it, the people can hardly believe in the extent of this usurpation of power, because to believe it they must impeach the fidelity of their representatives. The constitutional checks of one branch upon another were intended to prevent the unlawful exercise of power by either—but if representatives can content themselves with officially viewing the prostration of the constitutional rights of the citizen at the nod of a military commander, and can see with indifference the highest executive authority availing themselves of such means to produce what they term the end of justice, these intended checks not only cease to be salutary, but become dangerous by affording only a false security. In speaking of probable cause of arrest, I confined my observations to the case of Mr. Alexander. I have seen no message informing us of the particulars of this case, but it is said that this gentleman in his professional character, moved the court at N. O. for a writ of habeas corpus, for one of the persons arrested by military orders; upon the refusal of the court to obey the writ, he either moved or was about to move the court, for an attachment against him, and was soon after arrested by order of the general, and transported to Fort M'Henry at Baltimore; from thence he was brought to this city, and taken before a judge of the territory of Columbia, where he was informed that there was no charge against him sufficient to warrant his arrest, and he was accordingly discharged. I now put it to the candor of gentlemen to say whether in this case there was any probable cause of arrest, or whether the same outrage might not be practised upon any other citizen of the United States, upon the same principle, by the commander of any fort or garrison; and I will ask, also, whether the general might not as well have sent him to California, or Nootka Sound, for he was not charged with any offence upon which he was liable to arrest. If we have constitutional privileges, we must be always ready to protect them; and if the privileges now violated, are not worth

protecting, stand? when exquisites apply the knife reach the victim temporizing in moderate delay.

(Mr. Bro.) The following was forwarded to the Editor of the Standard, a copy of a letter from the Hon. Mr. King, a member of the House of Representatives, to the Editor of the Standard, in relation to the case of Mr. Alexander.

To the Editor of the Standard.

I have the honor to receive from the Standard a copy of a letter from the Hon. Mr. King, a member of the House of Representatives, to the Editor of the Standard, in relation to the case of Mr. Alexander. I received from the Standard a copy of a letter from the Hon. Mr. King, a member of the House of Representatives, to the Editor of the Standard, in relation to the case of Mr. Alexander.

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liability for damages. informs us of their ar- measures are taken to ly. These facts war- hat, in defiance of the S. persons have been thorty, that they were vil authority, that the deliver them up, and ported under military y authority alone, to ere the first steps were to the custody of the

we can shut our eyes os or reconcile it to e the mere passive ent usurpation of pow. an any man render to upineous, in case of ure violations? Can ce of what is officially m? or can he say be the dangerous conse- esures, or of the in- s to prevent them?—

know the fact and de- ences, and they know eceived official infor- hey look to us as their e every means in our e recurrence of them, e killing that his right o depend on the will ilitary officer? If he ve to possess the right e by those who re- at let me caution gen- of the temper of the on, and that they have ahy, or forgotten their rly, as to support the olates them. Let gen- far they rely on the e placed in them; up- cy in the administra- the people reposing who govern, may not uch trouble to think at or wrong, but when ights are invaded, op- om mat. of opinion ing inspired by a com- and if such invasion in whom much confi- that opposition will ntment and indigna- men to be sensible of

If these measures ring the recess, with ould the nation have e meeting of congress ading alone would as rn all the responsibi- nches of the govern- ercise of their func- is made nor notice e can hardly believe

usurpation of power, they must impeach representatives. The of one branch upon e prevent the en- ver by either—but content themselves g the prostration of

nts of the citizen at commander, and can e highest executive emselves of such e they term the end ed checks not only e become dangerous e security. In speak- f arrest, I confined e case of Mr. Alex-

message informing f this case, but it e man in his profes- the court at N. O. pus, for one of the ary orders; upon e obey the writ, he about to move the t against him, and y order of the to Fort M'Henry

ence he was bro't before a judge of ia, where he was no charge against his arrest, and he ed. I now put e men to say whe- was any probable her the same out- eed upon any o- ed States, upon e commander of

I will ask, also, e not as well have e Nootka Sound? with any offence e to arrest. If

privileges, we must et them; and if ed, are not worth

protection, where are we to make the stand? when we see a cancer even in the extremities of the body politic, we must apply the knife or the caustic, or it will reach the vitals. There ought to be no temporizing; for it will become the more inveterate and confirmed, the longer we delay.

(Mr. Brown's Speech to be continued.)

The following letter, with its inclosures, was forwarded to the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser, from Mr. John King, a merchant of respectability at Jaquemel, by the English sch'r Alert, captain Dill, which sailed from thence for St. Thomas on the 6th of February.

To the Editor of the Mercantile Advertiser, Sir,

Jaquemel, Feb. 5th, 1807.

I have the pleasure to inclose you a letter from Robert Saunders, (a) and sundry papers from a number of Americans connected with the expedition of general Miranda, now detained as slaves by the Spanish government at Carthagea, which I received from the Main a few days ago by captain *** (b), who generously tried to put in their possession one hundred dollars, but was prevented by the extreme jealousy of the Spaniards, who will not allow any person to speak to or render them any assistance. The papers are as follow:

1. A copy of their memorial to congress. (c)
2. A copy of a paper found loose, with out date or direction, in the hand writing of Lippicott, stating the names and residence of a number of his companions. (d)
3. A list of letters 18 in number. (e)
4. An original paper from the seamen of the schooner Bee. (f)
5. An original paper addressed to capt. *** (g)

Copies of all which, with Saunders's letter, I have taken, and shall transmit duplicates in due course. As the letters were put in the ceiling of the vessel that brought them, 8 or 10 were destroyed by the rats; to whom directed, or from whom, I could not ascertain.

Should the trade to this island be opened by the American government, a few cargoes of lumber would bring a monstrous price, for the houses here are all in want of some repair. Shingles would be an excellent article. White pine boards will bring 7 to 8 dollars per 100, and perhaps more.

Pork 30 dollars, flour 24, and beef 20, on the rise, and scarce. Dry goods will always command a good market. By dry goods I mean German linens; nothing else seems to answer these people.

Claret 48 to 54 per hhd. scarce. Herrings 6 dollars, a quantity at market.

Codfish, if nice and white, 9 to 10 dollars per 100 lbs. American weight. The weight should always be marked on the case.

There is no flour at market; not a barrel can be bought. The small quantity at present here is in possession of government for the use of the army.

Coffee, the staple of this place, can now be bought for cash at 9.50 10 to 10 dollars per 100, French weight—A vast quantity is at market, and one tenth of the late crop not in.

I am, with respect, your obedient servant,

JOHN KING.

NOTES.

(a) Robert Saunders was for many years foreman in the office of the Mercantile Advertiser, an active and intelligent man of a respectable family near Baltimore. He was seduced from his duty and his integrity by the specious misrepresentations of the persons who conducted the business of Miranda preparatory to his expedition, and was captured in the schooner Bee. His fate is well known. The letter alluded to, which develops some hitherto mysterious circumstances connected with that expedition, may appear hereafter.

(b) The name of this benevolent captain is not given to the editor. The intelligent reader will at once perceive the good policy of the concealment.

(c) For reasons which must be obvious the publication of this "plain unvarnished" memorial is deferred.

(d) A correct abstract of this paper was published about two weeks ago in the Mercantile Advertiser, as it was received from the Spanish government at Carac.

(e) A list of letters, with their directions, received and forwarded by John

King, merchant at Jaquemel, from the Americans connected with the expedition under general Miranda, now detained as slaves by the Spanish government at Carthagea:

Mrs. Mary Negus, 20, Mead-Alley, Philadelphia.

Mr. John Garrett, Bowery-lane, to the care of Daniel Winship, butcher, No. 68, Fly Market, New York.

Mrs. E. Saunders, 12, Thames street, New York.

C. P. David Smith, Brooklyn-ferry.

Mr. Robert Haresford, 116, Pearl street, New York.

Mr. Wm. Oliver, 47, between Wallnut and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia.

Lewis Angevine, corner of Bayard and Mulberry streets, New York.

Mr. Ezekiel Braley, New Bedford.

Mr. David Williams, rope maker, Mott street, near Bayard street, New York.

Mr. Patrick Duley, No. 110 Water street, for James Naulty, New York, or elsewhere.

Michael Little, Mechanic Hall, 2 letters.

Lydia Heckle, 316 Broadway, N. York, do.

Frederick Long, Bayard street, New York

President of the U. S. from Wm. Cartwright.

Honorable James Madison, sec'y of state, Washington, containing a memorial to congress.

Francis White, butcher, Bear market, New York.

(f) "The following seamen, belonging to the schooner Bee, of Philadelphia were forced on board the Leander, March 17th, and detained as prisoners until the 27th, when she sailed from Jaquemel: William Cartwright, Daniel Newbury, Samuel Towzer, James Hyatt."

(g) The following was addressed to the humane captain who delivered the above letters and papers into Mr. King's care:— (It is without date.)

"Sir—We have endeavored to give you as correct a statement of our despicable situation as it is possible, allowing that we are not all in one prison together. If, sir, you should arrive safe in New York, and will take the trouble to call on some of our friends, and let them know our situation, or make it known through a public channel, we shall feel ourselves under many obligations to you. We find ourselves so grossly deceived, and so treacherously deserted, that the smallest assistance will be received as the greatest favor by your miserable and numble servants."

"THE AMERICAN SLAVES."

BALTIMORE, March 21.

By the arrival of the ship Erin captain Stevenson, we learn that on the 15th of January general Gray and his staff arrived at the Cape of Good Hope from England via La Plata, who succeeded general Baird in the command of the Cape. The latter embarked on board the transport for England on the 18th January. Sir Home Popham succeeded by admiral Stirling, had left Buenos-Ayres for England. A frigate had arrived express at the Cape from Ceylon, requesting assistance to quell an insurrection that had broken out there.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, MARCH 23.

We understand the governor of Berbee has issued an order, prohibiting the exportation of Coffee from this place.

Phil. True Amer.

So much has been said, and so contradictory have been the reports, respecting the treaty or the articles intended for a treaty, lately signed at London by the American and British ministers, that conjecture has been baffled, and opinion wanted data to rest upon.

We believe we have it now in our power to relieve the public mind from that uncertainty in which it has heretofore been suspended. The treaty will be immediately returned to London for further negotiation. For this purpose the Wasp ship of war is ordered to be got ready for sea immediately—the officers are selected; the crew completed, and Thursday next is named as the day on which she is to sail. Captain Smith who is to command the Wasp, will be the bearer of the treaty to London;—from thence the Wasp will repair to the Mediterranean, where she is to be stationed.

In conversation on the subject of the treaty, the president has been heard to declare, that had he have laid it before the senate, and that body had been unanimous in advising its ratification, still he would have withheld the sanction of his signature.

ture. So hostile does he feel himself to some of its principles, and so determined on its total rejection in its present form.

[Washington Fed]

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

[Communicated for the Register.]

LIVERPOOL, 8th Jan. 1807.

We have now the pleasure to hand on our annual prices current for January 1807, with the total imports from America for 1806, brought up to the 24th December. The quantity of cotton imported from the United States the last year, is about the same as 1805; about 6000 bags less than 1803 from all other places. The quantity of American cotton on hand, is not more than usual at this season of the year, although of other sorts we think the quantity is larger than we have commonly experienced at this season; and the import being less, proves the consumption of American cottons is increasing, particularly in uplands, which are now become so useful an article in the trade, that our manufacturers cannot well do without them; and it is the general opinion, that they will ultimately almost supersede other common cottons. The prices of cotton have averaged about 2d. per lb. lower in 1806 than in 1805. Prices have ruled in 1806 for Uplands: viz. Jan. and February, 14 1-2d. a 15 1-2d.; March 15d a 16 3-4d.; April in consequence of the war with Prussia fell to 14 1-2d. a 15d. May 15 1-2d a 16 3-4d.; June 17d a 18d.; July 18d and 19d; August 18d a 21d; September and October 20 and 19d; November 16d a 17d; December 15 1-2 a 16 3-4d; averaging about 16 1-2d per lb. The average of 1805 is about 18 1-2d, so that if the quantity increase from America, we may expect prices to rate lower the next year, unless we have a better trade than we have had for the two last years. The demand for cottons for the last year has been steady, but we do not suppose there has been much increase in the consumption. Our supplies of wheat from the Baltic being cut off, we must for the future look towards America for a regular supply.

We have the pleasure to hand you our total imports of the principal articles for 1806. You will perceive, an increase in the import of produce generally shows the gradual increase of the port of Liverpool, although we do not suppose the increase has been to the same extent in the other ports of Great-Britain.

Imported into Liverpool from 1st January to 31st December, 1806, inclusive.

Sugar, Brit. plant.—43,373 hhd. 5,618 tcs. 2,175 brls.

Do. Prize and For.—1,068 casks, 3,306 boxes, 435 brls.

Coffee—12,721 casks, 2,235 brls. 22,867 bags.

Rum—6,496 pchs. 176 hhd.

Cotton—172,638 bags, &c.

Cocoa, 160 casks, 1,603 bags.

Pimento—175 do. 5,527 do.

Ginger—196 do. 3,630 do.

Indigo—1,492 packages.

Mahogany—3899 logs, 243 planks.

Logwood—2,500 tons.

Fustic—1110 do.

Nicaragua wood—370 do.

Barwood—650 do.

Ashes—11,894 brls.

Tobacco—8,402 hhd.

Rice—15,230 casks.

Tar—26,733 brls.

Turpentine—30,575 do.

Hides—125,121.

Elephant teeth—7,628.

Flour—83,062 brls.

Wheat coming from Ireland, and coastwise, quantity cannot be ascertained.

And we estimate that there may now (31st December, 1806) remain about—

Sugar, British plantations—15,500 hhd. and tcs. in first, and 9000 hhd. and tcs. in second, or bakers, dealers, and speculators hands.

Do. Prize and For.—800 casks, 4600 boxes, chiefly in speculators hands.

Coffee—55,000 casks, 6700 bags, all in first hands.

Rum—1800 puncheons in first, and 2000 puncheons in second (chiefly speculators) hands.

Cotton—exact quantity not made up, but ascertained to be greater than what remained here at this period last year.

Cocoa—30 casks, 1200 bags, 200 bbls.

Pimento—20 do. 400 bags.

Ginger—100 do. 800 do.

Indigo—50 do. 60 half seroons.

Mahogany—500,000 feet for home use—1000 exportation.

Logwood—2200 tons, principally Jamaica wood, and about 2-3d in speculators hands.

Fustic—800 tons, principally common and ordinary Spanish wood, and chiefly in speculators hands.

Nicaragua wood—500 tons, nearly all rough and small wood.

Barwood—500 do.

Ashes, pearl—1400 chiefly in first hands.

Do. pot—500 do. nearly all in second hands.

Tobacco—3,700 hhd. in first, and 1200 hhd in second hands.

Rice—3000 casks in bond, besides some cleared in dealers hands.

Tar—6000 bbls. nearly all in 2d hands.

Turpentine—3000 do.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

21st March, 1807.

WHEREAS an opinion prevails that an attempt will be made in the Common Council to tax the dividends of the banks of Alexandria; and whereas such opinion has excited considerable apprehensions in the minds of many citizens, from a want of information as to the sentiments of Council upon that subject, be it therefore

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Common Council such tax would be unjust, as it must be very partial in its operation as an income tax, and highly impolitic, as tending to banish from our town the capital of non-resident stock-holders, and destroy all confidence in our monied institutions.

The yeas and nays being required are as follow:

YEAS.

Messrs. Preston,
E. Janney,
Shreve,
Smith,
Powell,
McGuire,
Young,
McKinney,
P. Janney,
Swiff,
McKnight.

NAYS.

Messrs. Hewes,
C. Lee.

Test.
JAS. M. M'REA, c. c.

Extract from an act of the Corporation of Alexandria, for the extinguishment of Fire.

Sec. 7. If any person who shall be present at any fire, shall neglect or refuse to obey the order or direction of any officer who shall be appointed by any fire company now established, or which may be hereafter established, knowing him to be an officer, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars: Provided the name of such officer shall have been first published in one of the public papers printed in the town.

At a meeting of the STAR FIRE COMPANY, at the court house, on Saturday the 7th of March, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year—

JOHN JANNEY, President.

JOHN ROBERTS, Vice-President.

THOMAS SHREVE, Treasurer.

W. S. Moore, } Commanders,

William Reilly, }

George Drinker, }

William Douglass, }

Andrew Schofield, } Regulators.

A. C. Cazenove, }

Andrew Fleming, }

Joseph Milburn, }

Daniel McLeod, } Property Men.

John Muir, }

Phineas Janney, }

Jacob Janney, }

NEHEMIAH CARSON, Clerk.

Ice Cream.

AS application has several times been made to the subscriber for Ice Cream, this is to inform the public that he will in future have it every SATURDAY, when such as want may be supplied.

Also—Calves Feet Jelly for sale.

Matthew Eakin.

March 21.

2aw3w

Valuable Lands for Sale.

On the 23d day of April next, I will sell, at public sale, for ready money,

A valuable Tract of Land, now in the occupation of Dr. James H. Blake; situate in Fairfax county, in the commonwealth of Virginia, on the south side of Potlick creek, containing at out 325 acres, be the same more or less. This land was sold and conveyed in the year 1795 by Col. William Fitzlugh to James H. Blake, Richard Parrott, and Anthony Banning, and in 1798 by them conveyed to me in trust to be sold upon the happening of certain events which have taken place. Col. William Fitzlugh held this land under his ancestors, who together with himself had possessed it without any interfering adverse claim from any quarter very many years previous to the year 1795; so that it is believed there can be no possible doubt in the title: but selling as I do as a trustee, I will not give any warrantee except against myself and those claiming under me. A further description is conceived unnecessary, as the sale will be made on the land on the day above mentioned, and commence at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Leonard Mackall.

February 27.

lawer

Printing, in its various branches, handomely executed at this Office.

**Jeremiah Satterwhite,
Coach-Maker,**

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, for the liberal encouragement he has met with, and hopes by a steady perseverance to merit a continuance of their favors. He offers for sale, now, on moderate terms, a **CHARIOT, COACHEE, PHAETON,** and a variety of **GIGS** of different fashions, on low terms for cash.

WANTING,

Some Ash Plank and White Oak Shakes.
One or two good **BOYS** will be taken to the above business.
March 16. em4w

NEW STORE,

AT FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE.

Jonathan Scholfield,

Is now opening a large and general assortment of **DRY GOODS & GROCERIES**, which he will sell low for cash or produce, consisting of the following articles, viz:

CLOTHS	COFFEE
Blankets	Imperial
Flannels	Old Hyson
Coatings	Young Hyson
Calicoes	Hyson Skin
Linens assorted	Loaf Sugar
Muslins do.	Brown do. assorted
Cambrics do.	Molasses
Manchesters	Chocolate
Gloves	Candles and Soap
Mens and womens	Pepper and Ginger
Shoes	Powder, Shot, &c.
Sewing Thread & Silk	

Wanted,

A number of laboring hands.

Apply to
JONA. SCHOLFELD,
Alexandria, or
SAML. B. BIDGOOD,
at the Court-house.
March 9. 2aw3w

TO BE RENTED,

For the ensuing season,
A valuable FISHERY on Great Hunting Creek.

J. H. HOPE
January 3. 2aw1

To Sell or Rent,

Sundry **LOTS** in Alexandria—Also several in the city of Washington. For terms apply to

Sarah Porter.

February 14. 2aw

Just Received and for Sale,

By the Subscribers,
A choice cargo of MAHOGANY,
From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,

Sugar in hogsheads
London particular Madeira Wine,
Catalonia ditto, by the quarter cask
Virginia Rum, of excellent quality
Molasses by the hogshead
Liverpool Scaled Salt
And Logwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

January 26. 2aw

WILL BE SOLD OR LEASED,

ON GROUND RENT,

For a term of Years, or for ever,

A NUMBER OF VALUABLE AND ELIGIBLY SITUATED BUILDING LOTS, in this Town—on Fairfax, Cameron, Water, Union and Princess streets. They will be laid off to accommodate purchasers. Application may be made to **Wm. Herbert, Esq.** or to the subscriber near Patuxent Iron-works, Prince George's County, Maryland.

John C. Herbert.

February 12. 2aw

For Sale,

BETWEEN three and four hundred acres of **PRIME LAND**, lying on the new turnpike road, about 22 miles from Alexandria. This tract is well watered, well timbered, with some excellent meadow on it, and much more may be made—One hundred acres are in wood. Apply for terms to **Cuthbert Powell**, in Alexandria, or the subscriber near the premises, Fairfax county, Virginia.

Richard Bland Lee.

February 16. law8t

Thomas Reed & James Otlay,

Painters and Glaziers,

HAVE commenced business in the above line, in Prince-street, nearly opposite the bank of Potomac, where they intend to keep the best of **PAINTS**, and every thing else in their line. Any orders, either in town or from the country, will be duly attended to, and executed on as reasonable terms as any in this place.

February 19. 2aw4t

The Trustees of the Alexandria Academy, have engaged the Reverend **OWEN F. MAGRATH** as a Teacher of the Latin and Greek Languages; and **Mr. Joseph Cowrie** to teach English, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and the Mathematics, in the Academy. Their Schools will be opened for the reception of Scholars on **Wednesday**, the first of April next. In the meantime application may be made to either of those Teachers for admission of scholars. The price of tuition to be Thirty Dollars in the upper room and Twenty in the lower. The strictest attention will be paid by the Visitors and Trustees to the progress of the pupils in their respective studies.

An election of twelve Trustees will be held at the Academy, on the 2d Monday of April next, at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Trustees,
N. Fitzhugh, Secy.

March 6. 2aw

Public Sale.

On the 20th of April next, will be offered for sale, on the premises, on a credit of nine twelve and eighteen months, for negotiable notes with approved indorsers,

A valuable Lot of Ground, situate on Patrick and King-streets, and binding on the former 100 feet, and on the latter 48 feet. A three story Brick House has been lately erected on this property, which is at present in an unfinished state within; it binds on King-street nearly opposite to Davey Davey's. For further particulars enquiry may be made of the subscriber, before or on the day of sale.

J. H. HOPE.

March 18. 2aw

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained from the Orphans' Court of Charles county, state of Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Captain **John Langley**, late of said county deceased, doth hereby warn all persons having claims against said **Langley**, to exhibit them legally authenticated, on or before the 15th day of October next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from any benefit in the dividend of said estate.—Given under my hand, this 12th day of March, 1837.

William Bawner, Adm'r.

March 13. law3w

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell about fifteen and an half acres of Land, within half a mile of Alexandria, situate on the south side of the lane leading from Mr. Hodgson's dwelling to the poor house, and directly opposite that building. Although this property from its situation must soon become valuable, it will be sold low for cash, or good negotiable paper at ninety, one hundred and eighty, and two hundred and seventy days. Apply to **JAMES IRVIN**, or myself.

Robert Adam.

January 20. 2aw

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson-Skin, and

Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira,

Busellos,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Teneriffe,

Malaga, and

Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New

England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,

Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground

ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and

sparmaceti candles, refined salt-petre, blotting

indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone,

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best en-

glish and country made gunpowder, segars,

and smoking tobacco, very best chewing to-

bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes

in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior

quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper

demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every ar-

ticle in his line—the whole of which have been

selected with care, and will be disposed of on

the very lowest terms.

July 3. 2aw4t

For Sale,

On advantageous terms,
**A THREE STORY BRICK WARE-
HOUSE,** on Union-street, next door to Benjamin Shreve, jun. well situated for the Shipping or Grocery business—Also, a **LOT OF GROUND**, at the corner of Water and Wolfe-streets.

TO RENT.

And immediate possession given,
The **STORE and DWELLING HOUSE** on Fairfax-street, occupied by Jacob Hoffman—an excellent stand for the Dry Good business.—Apply to
Jonah Thompson & Son.

March 14. 2aw1

To the Public.

THE subscriber, on the first of April next, will open a **PRIVATE ACADEMY**, in which the common branches of English and Classical Learning will be taught. The number of pupils will be limited to about fifty, in the instruction of whom the principal teacher will be assisted by an usher. The seminary will be superintended by the parents and guardians of the children, who will select a house, establish regulations, and attend the stated examinations. The price of tuition will be **Thirty Dollars** per annum for Latin and Greek, and **Twenty Dollars** for English education.

A. Holbrook.

March 12. (13) 2aw

A Bargain.

I WILL dispose of my **TANNERY**, in the town of Dumfries, together with all the stock of **Leather and Bark** now on hand. The House and Lot will be sold on a liberal credit, or exchanged for Wet Goods—the stock of **Leather and Bark** may be had with the Lot, for which cash must be given. A description is deemed unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will certainly view the property first. I will only add that the house is convenient and comfortable, and the yard supplied with every utensil necessary for the tanning business.

Thomas Jacob.

Dumfries, March 14. (18) 2w1

M. B. The House and Lot will be sold low for cash.

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the circuit court for the district of Columbia, held at Alexandria, and the last will of **Benjamin Shreve**, deceased; his executors offer for sale, **THAT Valuable Property** at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets, part of which is occupied by Charles Bennett. The lot extends 20 feet on King and 70 feet on Fairfax-street, is subject to a rent charge of 50 dollars per annum.

In those who are desirous, either of securing a good stand for business, or vesting their money in real estate, this is a most inviting piece of property. A small part of the money will be required in hand or in an approved note at 60 days, on the balance a liberal credit will be given. For terms apply to either of the executors or to Benjamin Shreve.

William Paton,

Edward Stabler, } Ex'rs.

John Janney, }

November 28. 2aw

Advertisement.

BY an order of the County Court of Fauquier, we the subscribers are appointed commissioners for selling the building of a **Goal** for said county forty feet by sixteen in the clear, eighteen feet pitch, with a passage below and above, to be built of brick or stone—This is therefore to give notice, that proposals will be received [to be lodged with **Wm. Horner**] until Saturday the 25th of April next; and if none should be agreed upon on that day, we shall proceed to let said building to the lowest bidder, on Monday following, to be in court day.

William Horner,

George B. Pickett,

Wm. Edmonds, jr.

Thornton Buckner,

Wiley Roy,

Fauquier Court-House,

February 23. (38) 2aw35thA

FRESH SEEDS.

NICHOLAS HINGSTON,
Respectfully informs the public, that he hath removed from King street, to his old stand, in Fairfax street.

Where he hath for sale,

Red and white Clover, just received, Timothy seed, Orchard Grass, Lucern—

and will receive by first arrival from London, a quantity of **Burnet and Rye Grass.**

Also on hand, a general assortment of Kitchen Garden and Flower seeds and roots, Medicinal and Bird seeds, Pot Herbs, &c. a quantity of large Lombardy Poplars, young Locust and Peach trees, large Catalpas, and a variety of flowering trees and shrubs. Also, all kinds of Garden Utensils—best London made Pruning Knives, Flower-Pots, Chimney Ornaments and Root Glasses, with a general assortment of China, Glass and Queen's ware, fresh Teas, and a good assortment of Groceries.

March 3.

25t, colw, law131 May

FOR SALE,

7000 bushels SALT, suitable for the Fisheries.

Apply to

Joseph Smith,

Upper end of King-street.

March 7. 2aw

Just Published,

By **ROBERT GRAY**, at his Book and Stationary Store, King-street,

A NEW EDITION OF THE

ENGLISH READER;

OR

Pieces in Prose and Poetry,

Selected from the best writers, designed to assist young persons to read with propriety and effect; to improve their language and sentiments; and to inculcate some of the most important principles of piety and virtue; with a few preliminary observations on the propriety of good reading. By **LINDLEY MURRAY**, author of English grammar, exercises, &c. Price 75 cents, bound in strong and durable leather.

March 16. 2aw

400 Acres of most valuable

KENHAWA LAND

IS offered for sale at the very reduced price of Five Dollars per acre—This tract is the lower 400 acres of Lot No. 9, which contains 1200, and is part of the 10,000 chosen by the late Gen. Washington, and lying on the Kenhawa river. **Gabriel Lewis, Esq.** living near Lexington, or the Surveyor of Kenhawa county, can give a proper description of the tract. It is certainly rated very low, the whole estate being valued at \$10 per acre. Half the amount in hand, a credit will be allowed for the balance. Apply to

George W. P. Custis.

Arlington House, near Alex- } laww

andria, D. C. March 9. }

The Editor of the Lexington paper will please publish this advertisement once a week for three weeks, and have it inserted two more papers, as near the property as possible, and transmit his account to Mr. Snowden, editor of the Advertiser, in Alexandria.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from **Andrew Ramsay and Catherine** his wife, and **William Ramsay**, to the subscriber, to secure the payment of certain sums of money to the Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, on the premises on the 14th day of May next, in the town of Alexandria, the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

VIZ.

One Lot or parcel of ground,

situate on the south side of King-street, and to the eastward of Fairfax-street, extending on King-street 25 feet, thence southward with a line parallel to Fairfax-street, 82 feet to a twelve foot alley. On this lot there are two good frame store houses.

One other Lot, situate to the

southward of Queen-street and on the east side of Fairfax-street, and extending thence with 27 feet 9 inches, thence eastwardly parallel to Queen-street 90 feet.

ALSO,

One other Lot on Thompson

alley, extending on said alley and binding thereon 44 feet 8 inches, by 83 feet deep.

A credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months will be given to the purchaser, on his giving his notes, with an approved endorser, for the payment of the purchase money in three equal instalments, and a deed of trust on the property.

Ludwell Lee, Trustee.

March 14. 2aw3w

PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to a deed of trust to the subscriber from **John Potts** and **Eliza** his wife, to secure the payment of certain sums of money due to the bank of Alexandria, from **George North and Company**, will be exposed to sale at public auction, on the 14th day of May next, on the premises,

A certain piece of Land, with

the improvements thereon, now in the tenancy and occupation of **Mr. Jonathan Swift**, and bounded by Oronoko, Poudleton, Patrick and Fayette-streets.

ALSO,

One equal undivided Moiety of

Nine acres of Land, contiguous to the town of Alexandria, near the powder-house, and adjoining the lands of **Charles Lee** and **Philip R. Fendall**, deceased. A credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months, will be given to the purchaser, on his giving his notes, with an approved indorser, for the payment of the purchase money in three equal payments, and further to secure the purchase money a deed of trust on the lands purchased, will be required.

Ludwell Lee, Trustee.

March 13. 2aw

PRINTED DAILY BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VII.

SALES

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March 20.

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March 10

MARSTEL

HAVE

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